Independent Auditors' Reports
Basic Financial Statements and
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Findings

June 30, 2010 and 2009

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### **OFFICIALS**

Name	<u>Title</u>	Representing
Name  Bob Schubert Dale Thompson Ed Tordoff Marlene Krough Allan Graham Eldon Stanley Bill Roads James Happe Cheryl Culver John Vry Dennis Grabenbauer Mike McCann Marla Grabenbauer Robert Forbes Merril Price John Cooper John White James Perin Bruce Arnold Harland Quick	Title  Chairperson Vice-Chairperson Member	City of Marshalltown City of Ferguson City of Albion City of Clemons City of Collins City of Gilman City of Haverhill City of Laurel City of LeGrand City of Liscomb Marshall County Marshall County City of Marshalltown City of Melbourne City of Rhodes City of St. Anthony City of State Center
~	Member Member	City of Whitten
Paul Bollmeier	Menner	Oldy OI William
Joe Robertson	Secretary-Treasurer/Superint	tendent



### CERTIFIED • PUBLIC • ACCOUNTANTS

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James R. Bowman, CPA • jim@bowmanandmillerpc.com Elizabeth A. Miller, CPA • beth@bowmanandmillerpc.com

### Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board Members of the Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County as of and for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Commission's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. We believe our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County at June 30, 2010 and 2009, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated October 29, 2010 on our consideration of the Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audits.

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 7 is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Bowman L Miller, P.C.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the Commission's financial statements, which follow.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ♦ The Commission's operating revenues decreased 7.9%, or \$167,378, from fiscal year 2009 to fiscal year 2010. Gate fees decreased while County and City assessments and other operating revenues remained constant.
- ♦ The Commission's operating expenses were 25.1%, or \$575,571, less in fiscal year 2010 than in fiscal year 2009.
- ♦ The Commission's net assets increased 4.6%, or \$335,586, from June 30, 2009 to June 30, 2010.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County is a 28E organization and presents its financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, which is the same measurement focus and basis of accounting employed by private sector business enterprises. This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County's basic financial statements. The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the Commission's financial activities.

The Statements of Net Assets present information on the Commission's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Commission is improving or deteriorating.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Nets Assets are the basic statements of activities for proprietary funds. These statements present information on the Commission's operating revenues and expenses, non-operating revenues and expenses and whether the Commission's financial position has improved or deteriorated as a result of the year's activities.

The Statements of Cash Flows present the change in the Commission's cash and cash equivalents during the year. This information can assist readers of the report in determining how the Commission financed its activities and how it met its cash requirements.

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COMMISSION

Statements of Net Assets

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Commission's financial position. The Commission's net assets at the end of fiscal year 2010 totaled approximately \$7,648,000. This compares to approximately \$7,313,000 at the end of fiscal year 2009. A summary of the Commission's net assets is presented below.

Net Assets				
		June 30,		
	_	2010	2009	
Current assets	\$	1,709,231	791,485	
Restricted investments		2,989,292	2,736,860	
Noncurrent assets		1,661,584	2,083,651	
Capital assets at cost, less accumulated depreciation		2,696,348	3,001,541	
Total assets	<u></u>	9,056,455	8,613,537	
Current liabilities		106,157	108,257	
Noncurrent liabilities		1,302,154	1,192,722	
Total liabilities	_	1,408,311	1,300,979	
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets		2,696,348	3,001,541	
Restricted		3,459,689	3,207,257	
Unrestricted		1,492,107	1,103,760	
Total net assets	\$	7,648,144	7,312,558	

The largest portion of the Commission's net assets (45%) is restricted for closure and postclosure care, park development and financial assurance to be able to fund the closure, postclosure and corrective action costs. State and federal laws and regulations require the Commission to place a final cover on the landfill sites and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill sites for a minimum of thirty years after closure. The invested in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and equipment) portion of net assets (35%) are resources allocated to capital assets. The remaining net assets (20%) are the unrestricted net assets that may be used to meet the Commission's obligations as they come due.

### Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

Operating revenues are received for gate fees from accepting solid waste and assessments from the residents of the County. Operating expenses are expenses paid to operate the landfill. Non-operating revenues include interest income. The utilization of capital assets is reflected in the financial statements as depreciation, which allocates the cost of an asset over its expected useful life. A summary of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 is presented below:

Changes in Net Assets		Year ended June 30,	
	_	2010	2009
		2010	
Operating revenues:	ф	1 707 200	1,954,494
Gate fees	\$	1,787,200	
County and city assessments		159,880	159,880
Other operating revenues		4,678	4,762
Total operating revenues	-	1,951,758	2,119,136
Operating expenses:			2 d = 2 0 0
Salaries		319,191	347,200
Employee benefits		100,291	99,973
Machinery maintenance, labor and parts		70,145	61,494
Oil and gas		78,440	108,720
Long range planning and engineering		48,831	23,291
Site maintenance		97,349	96,006
Site utilities		12,613	18,414
Equipment rent		1,115	2,029
Office expenses		11,771	14,558
Training and travel		1,432	2,615
Public education		31,390	26,926
Legal and accounting		19,100	18,438
Insurance		42,869	53,608
Closure and postclosure care		109,432	478,164
Planning and recycling		144,097	204,489
Iowa Department of Natural Resources tonnage fees		103,915	113,825
Depreciation		469,550	551,25
Non-capitalized equipment		5,259	14,203
Payroll taxes		22,267	26,01
Commission expense		1,098	1,30
Retirement expense		21,207	20,320
Miscellaneous		2,847	6,93
Total operating expenses	,	1,714,209	2,289,78
Operating income (loss)		237,549	(170,64
Non-operating revenues:			
Interest income		98,037	162,02
Change in net assets		335,586	(8,62
Net assets beginning of year		7,312,558	7,321,18
Net assets end of year	\$	7,648,144_	7,312,55

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets reflects a positive year with an increase in net assets at the end of the fiscal year.

In fiscal year 2010, operating revenues decreased by \$167,378 or 7.9%, primarily a result of gate fees decreasing by \$167,294. The decrease in fiscal year 2010 is a result of lower tonnage due to economic conditions. Operating expenses decreased by \$575,571, or 25.1%. The decrease was primarily a result of planning and recycling, depreciation expense, and closure and postclosure care decreasing by approximately \$60,392, \$81,705 and \$368,731, respectively.

### Statements of Cash Flows

The Statements of Cash Flows present information related to cash inflows and outflows, summarized by operating, capital and related financing and investing activities. Cash provided by operating activities includes gate fees and assessments reduced by payments to employees and to suppliers. Cash used by capital and related financing activities includes lease payments and the purchase of capital assets. Cash used by investing activities includes the purchase of certificates of deposit and interest income.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2010, the Commission had approximately \$9,541,000 in capital assets. Accumulated depreciation on capital assets was approximately \$6,844,000, resulting in \$2,697,000 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation expense totaled \$469,550 and \$551,255 for fiscal years 2010 and 2009, respectively. More detailed information about the Commission's capital assets is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

### LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

At June 30, 2010, the Commission had \$1,302,154 in long-term liabilities, an increase of \$109,432 from June 30, 2009. The table below summarizes outstanding the long-term liabilities by type.

	June	30,
	2010	2009
\$	<u>1,302,154</u>	<u>1,192,722</u>

Closure and postclosure care cost

Additional information about the Commission's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

The Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County continued to improve its financial position during the current fiscal year. However, the current condition of the economy in the state continues to be a concern for Commission officials. Some of the realities which may potentially become challenges for the Commission to meet are:

- Facilities at the Commission require constant maintenance and upkeep.
- ♦ Technology continues to expand and current technology becomes outdated presenting an on going challenge to maintain up to date technology at a reasonable cost.
- ♦ Annual deposits required to be made to closure and postclosure accounts are based on constantly changing cost estimates and the number of tons of solid waste received at the facility.
- Volatility of the recyclables markets and the effect on net processing cost and product throughput volume.
- Federal and State solid waste legislation and rule revisions and their effect on our current operating costs and long-term closure and postclosure care costs and a dedicated restricted fund to pay for closure and postclosure and corrective costs.
- New Federal and State mandates require monitoring and control of greenhouse gases.
- The effect of increasing fuel and energy costs on operations.

The Commission anticipates the current fiscal year will be much like the last and will maintain a close watch over resources to maintain the Commission's ability to react to unknown issues.

# CONTACTING THE COMMISSION'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the Commission's finances and to show the Commission's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County, 2313 Marshalltown Boulevard, Marshalltown, Iowa.

# Statements of Net Assets June 30, 2010 and 2009

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash \$	1,544,373	590,281
Receivables:		
Accounts	148,168	148,911
Accrued interest	-	37,501
Prepaid insurance	16,690	14,792
Total current assets	1,709,231	791,485
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted investments	2,989,292	2,736,860
Certificates of deposit	1,661,584	2,083,651
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	2,696,348	3,001,541
Total noncurrent assets	7,347,224	7,822,052
Total assets	9,056,455	8,613,537
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:	#0.66 <b>0</b>	61.015
Accounts payable	59,663	51,215
Salaries and benefits payable	18,590	27,617
Accrued liabilities	27,904	29,425
Total current liabilities	106,157	108,257
Noncurrent liabilities:		4 400 500
Landfill closure and postclosure care	1,302,154	1,192,722
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,302,154	1,192,722
Total liabilities	1,408,311	1,300,979
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets	2,696,348	3,001,541
Restricted for:		
Park development and maintenance	61,055	60,478
Closure and postclosure care	2,928,237	2,676,382
Financial assurance dedicated fund	470,397	470,397
Unrestricted	1,492,107	1,103,760
Total net assets	7,648,144	7,312,558

# Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

Total operating revenues  Total operating revenues  Operating expenses:  Salaries  319,191  347,3	380 762 136
County and city assessments Other operating revenues Total operating revenues  Operating expenses: Salaries  159,880 4,678 4,678 1,951,758 2,119,	200 272 36 200 273 494 720 291
Other operating revenues Total operating revenues  Operating expenses: Salaries  319,191  347,2	200 973 494 720 291
Total operating revenues  Total operating revenues  Operating expenses:  Salaries  319,191  347,3	200 973 194 720 291
Operating expenses: Salaries 319,191 347,2	200 973 494 720 291
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	194 720 291
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Site utilities 12,613 18,	
Parmament fell.	029
Office expenses 11,771 14,	
Training and flaver	615 026
Public education 31,390 26,	
Legal and accounting	438
THSUI AIRCE	608
Closure and postclosure care 109,432 478,	
Planning and recycling 144,097 204,	
Iowa Department of Natural Resources tonnage fees 103,915 113,	
Depreciation 469,550 551,	
Non-cannanzed edulphion	203
Payroll taxes 22,267 26,	017
Commission expense 1,098 1,	301
Retirement expense 21,207 20,	320
Miscellaneous 2,8476	934
Total operating expenses $\frac{1,714,209}{2,289}$	780
Operating income (loss) 237,549 (170	,644)
Non-operating revenues:	0.00
Interest income 98,037 162	,020
Change in net assets 335,586 (8	,624)
Net assets beginning of year 7,312,558 7,321	,182
Net assets end of year \$ 7,648,144 7,312	,558

# Statements of Cash Flows Years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

		<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from gate fees Cash received from assessments Cash received from other operating receipts Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ -	1,787,943 159,880 4,678 (673,215) (428,509) 850,777	1,971,693 159,880 4,762 (823,343) (451,048) 861,944
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:  Purchase of capital assets  Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	-	(164,356) (164,356)	(727,680) (727,680)
Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from certificates of deposit Purchase of restricted investments Interest received Net cash provided (used) by investing activities  Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	422,066 (252,432) 98,037 267,671 954,092	(466,731) - 162,020 - (304,711) (170,447)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		590,281	760,728
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$	1,544,373	590,281
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	\$	237,549	(170,644)
provided by operating activities:  Depreciation  Closure and postclosure care		469,550 109,432	551,255 478,164
Changes in assets and liabilities:  (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable  (Increase) decrease in accrued interest receivable  (Increase) decrease in prepaid insurance  (Decrease) increase in accounts payable  (Decrease) increase in salaries and benefits payable  (Decrease) increase in accrued liabilities  Total adjustments		743 37,501 (1,898) 8,448 (9,027) (1,521) 613,228	17,199 (13,546) 1,661 4,051 (3,875) (2,321) 1,032,588
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	850,777	861,944

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2010 and 2009

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County was formed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa. The purpose of the Commission is to develop, operate and maintain a solid waste facility in Marshall County on behalf of the units of government that are members of the Commission and for use by all residents of the County.

The Commission is composed of at least one representative from each of the sixteen member municipalities, except that Marshalltown shall have at least two voting representatives. The member municipalities are: Albion, Clemons, Collins, Ferguson, Gilman, Haverhill, Laurel, LeGrand, Liscomb, Marshall County, Marshalltown, Melbourne, Rhodes, St. Anthony, State Center and Whitten. Each member is entitled to one vote for each 1,500 people or fraction thereof as determined by the most recent general Federal Census.

The Commission's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

### A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The Commission has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Commission are such that exclusion would cause the Commission's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the Commission to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Commission. The Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County are organized as an Enterprise Fund. Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2010 and 2009

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The Commission applies all applicable GASB pronouncements, as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

The Commission distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Commission's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the Statements of Net Assets:

Cash, Investments and Cash Equivalents – The Commission considers all short-term investments that are highly liquid to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months. Cash investments not meeting the definition of cash equivalents at June 30, 2010 and 2009 include certificates of deposit of \$4,650,876 and \$4,820,511, respectively.

Accounts Receivable – Accounts receivable represent amounts billed for waste disposal services at June 30, 2010 and 2009. Due to the Commission's policy to deny continued service to customers with past due bills, management believes uncollectible accounts are negligible. Therefore, no allowance for uncollectible accounts has been recorded.

Restricted Investments – Funds set aside for payment of closure and postclosure care costs and financial assurance for unfunded costs are classified as restricted. In addition, funds have been set aside for the development of a county park upon closure of the landfill.

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2010 and 2009

# (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Investments (Continued)

<u>Capital Assets</u> — Capital assets are accounted for at historical cost. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations. The cost of repair and maintenance is charged to expense while the cost of renewals or substantial betterments is capitalized. The cost and accumulated depreciation of assets disposed of are deleted, with any gain or loss recorded in current operations.

Reportable capital assets are defined by the Commission as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of \$5,000. Capital assets of the Commission are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Buildings are amortized over thirty years, land improvements over fifteen years, the leachate system over thirty years and equipment is depreciated over a five to ten year life.

Interest is capitalized on qualified assets acquired with certain tax-exempt debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period. There were no qualifying assets acquired during the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – Commission employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused sick and vacation hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. The Commission's liability for accumulated sick and vacation hours has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2010 and 2009.

### (2) Cash and Investments

The Commission's deposits in banks at June 30, 2010 and 2009 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The Commission is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Commission; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

The Commission had no investments meeting the disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 3, as amended by Statement No. 40.

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2010 and 2009

### (3) Pension and Retirement Benefits

The Commission contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa, 50306-9117.

Plan members are required to contribute 4.30% of their annual covered salary and the Commission is required to contribute 6.65% of covered salary. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The Commission's contributions to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$21,207, \$20,363 and \$19,532, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

### (4) Capital Assets

A summary of capital assets at June 30, 2010 is as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance End of Year
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and improvements	\$ 750,944	_		750,944
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land development costs	4,903,917	164,357	_	5,068,274
Buildings	255,016	_	_	255,016
Equipment and vehicles	2,752,086	_	_	2,752,086
Leachate system	714,482		_	714,482
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,625,501	164,357		8,789,858
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land development costs	4,143,258	179,412	_	4,322,670
Buildings	211,750	8,444	_	220,194
Equipment and vehicles	1,736,099	257,878		1,993,977
Leachate system	283,797	23,816		307,613
Total accumulated depreciation	6,374,904	469,550		6,844,454
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,250,597	(305,193)	_	1,945,404
Total capital assets, net	\$ 3,001,541	(305,193)		2,696,348

### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2010 and 2009

### (5) Closure and Postclosure Care

To comply with federal and state regulations, the Commission is required to complete a monitoring system plan and a closure/postclosure care plan and to provide funding necessary to effect closure and postclosure care, including the proper monitoring and care of the landfill after closure. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requirements have established closure and thirty-year postclosure care requirements for all municipal solid waste landfills that receive waste after October 9, 1993. State governments are primarily responsible for implementation and enforcement of those requirements and have been given flexibility to tailor requirements to accommodate local conditions that exist. The effect of the EPA requirement is to commit landfill owners to perform certain closing functions and postclosure monitoring functions as a condition for the right to operate the landfill in the current period. The EPA requirements provide that when a landfill stops accepting waste, it must be covered with a federal and state approved cap to contain and keep liquid away from the buried waste. Once the landfill is closed, the owner is responsible for maintaining the final cover, monitoring ground water and methane gas, and collecting and treating leachate (the liquid that drains out of waste) for thirty years.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 18 requires landfill owners to estimate total landfill closure and postclosure care costs and recognize a portion of these costs each year based on the percentage of estimated total landfill capacity used that period. Estimated total costs consists of four components: (1) the cost of equipment and facilities used in postclosure monitoring and care, (2) the cost of final cover (material and labor), (3) the cost of monitoring the landfill during the postclosure period and (4) the cost of any environmental cleanup required after closure. Estimated total cost is based on the cost to purchase those services and equipment currently and is required to be updated annually for changes due to inflation or deflation, technology, or applicable laws or regulations.

These costs for the Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County have been estimated at \$2,474,100 for closure and \$1,449,000 for postclosure, for a total of \$3,923,100 as of June 30, 2010, and the portion of the liability that has been recognized is \$1,302,154. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care during the year ended June 30, 2010. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations. The estimated remaining life of the landfill is seventy to eighty years and the capacity used at June 30, 2010 is 33 percent.

Chapter 455B.306(9)(b) of the Code of Iowa requires permit holders of municipal solid waste landfills to maintain separate closure and postclosure care accounts to accumulate resources for the payment of closure and postclosure care costs. The Commission has begun accumulating resources to fund these costs and, at June 30, 2010, assets of \$2,928,237 are held for these purposes. They are reported as restricted investments and restricted net assets on the Statements of Net Assets.

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2010 and 2009

# (5) Closure and Postclosure Care (Continued)

Also, pursuant to Chapter 567-113.14(8) of the Iowa Administrative Code (IAC), since the estimated closure and postclosure care costs are not fully funded, the Commission is required to demonstrate financial assurance for the unfunded costs. The Commission has adopted the dedicated fund financial assurance mechanism. Under this mechanism, the Commission must certify the following to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources:

- The fund is dedicated by local government statute as a reserve fund.
- Payments into the fund are made annually over the permitted life of the landfill
- Annual deposits to the fund are determined by the following formula:

$$NP = \frac{CE - CB}{Y}$$

NP = next payment

CE = total required financial assurance

CB = current balance of the fund

Y = number of years remaining in the pay-in period

Chapter 567-113.14(8) of the IAC allows the Commission to choose the dedicated fund mechanism to demonstrate financial assurance and use the accounts established to satisfy the closure and postclosure care account requirements. Accordingly, the Commission is not required to establish closure and postclosure care accounts in addition to the accounts established to comply with the dedicated fund financial assurance mechanism. The amount of funds restricted for both the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 was \$470,397.

# (6) Solid Waste Tonnage Fees Retained

The Commission has established an account for restricting and using solid waste tonnage fees retained by the Commission in accordance with Chapter 455B.310 of the Code of Iowa.

As of June 30, 2010 and 2009, the Commission had no unspent amounts retained and restricted for the required purposes.

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2010 and 2009

### (7) Risk Management

The Commission is a member in the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 670.7 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 634 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provides capital. Annual operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained to equal 200 percent of the total current members' basis rates or to comply with the requirements of any applicable regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the Pool.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, and public officials' liability risks up to \$350,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured in an amount not to exceed \$2,650,000 per claim and \$10,000,000 in aggregate per year. For members requiring specific coverage from \$3,000,000 to \$10,000,000, such excess coverage is also reinsured.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim or series of claims exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the member's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event a series of casualty claims exhausts total members' equity plus any reinsurance and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims shall be the obligation of the respective individual member.

As of June 30, 2010, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the pool's inception.

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claims expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Members withdrawing within the first six years of membership may receive a partial refund of their capital contributions. If a member withdraws after the sixth year, the member is refunded 100 percent of its casualty capital contributions. However, the refund is reduced by an amount equal to the annual casualty operating contribution which the withdrawing member would have made for the one-year period following withdrawal.

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2010 and 2009

# (7) Risk Management (Continued)

The Commission's contributions to the risk pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The Commission's annual contribution to the Pool for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 was \$18,115 and \$15,448, respectively.

The Commission also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with property and casualty and automobile insurance. The Commission assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

# (8) Recyclable Materials Processing and Public Education Agreements

The Commission entered into a recycling agreement with MIW, Inc. (the Company). The agreement is for the purpose of reducing the amount of tonnage entering the Commission's landfill operation and provides for payment of an amount per ton for the processing of recyclables at a processing facility maintained by the Company. The agreement is for a period of six years beginning January 1, 2004 and the formula used to calculate the processing fee will be reviewed every two years. The amount paid to the Company for the years ending June 30, 2010 and 2009 was \$95,028 and \$144,326, respectively.

The Commission has also entered into an agreement with Iowa Valley Community College District (IVCCD) to provide financial support for a part-time position whose purpose is to provide waste and recycling education in the Commission's service area. The agreement was for the period July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2008 at a beginning annual rate of \$20,500 and allowed for increases of 3% per year. The Commission has renewed the agreement for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2010 at an annual rate of \$22,400 with 3% annual increases.

# (9) Date of Management Evaluation

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 29, 2010, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.



### CERTIFIED • PUBLIC • ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control
over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on Audits of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with
Government Auditing Standards

To the Members of the Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County as of and for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated October 29, 2010. We conducted our audits in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits, we considered the Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the effectiveness of the Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of the control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in the Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County's internal control described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item (A) to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control which is less than severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies, as defined above.

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audits and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the Commission's operations for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audits of the financial statements of the Commission. Since our audits were based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

The Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. While we have expressed our conclusions on the Commission's responses, we did not audit the Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the members and customers of the Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County and other parties to whom the Commission may report and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Solid Waste Management Commission of Marshall County during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

Bowman and Miller, P.C.

October 29, 2010

### Schedule of Findings Years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

#### Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

#### INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

(A) <u>Segregation of Duties</u> — An important aspect of internal control is the segregation of duties among employees to prevent an individual employee from handling duties, which are incompatible. Due to a limited number of personnel performing accounting functions, the Commission does not have adequate segregation of duties over accounting transactions. As a result of this condition, there is a higher risk that errors or misappropriations could occur and not be detected within a timely period.

<u>Recommendation</u> – We realize segregation of duties is difficult with a limited number of office employees. However, the Commission should review its operating procedures to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances.

Response – Due to the limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is very difficult. We will consider ways to mitigate the lack of segregation of duties wherever possible.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

#### **INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:**

No matters were noted.

### Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- (1) <u>Questionable Expenses</u> No expenses that may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.
- (2) <u>Travel Expense</u> No expenditures of money for travel expenses of spouses of Commission officials or employees were noted.
- (3) <u>Board Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Commission's minutes but were not.
- (4) <u>Deposits and Investments</u> No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa were noted.
- (5) <u>Solid Waste Tonnage Fees Retained</u> No instances of non-compliance with the solid waste fees used or retained in accordance with provisions of Chapter 455B.310 of the Code of Iowa were noted.

# Schedule of Findings (Continued) Years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

(6) Financial Assurance — The Commission has demonstrated financial assurance for closure and postclosure care by establishing a local government dedicated fund as provided in Chapter 567-113.14(6) of the Iowa Administrative Code. The calculation is made as follows:

Total estimated costs for closure and postclosure care	\$ 3,923,100
Less: Balance of funds held in the local dedicated fund at June 30, 2009	(2,454,235)
	1,468,865
Divided by the number of years remaining in the pay-in period	÷ 77
Required payment into the local dedicated fund for the year ended June 30, 2010	19,076
Balance of funds held in the local dedicated fund at June 30, 2009	2,454,235
Required balance of funds to be held in the local dedicated fund at June 30, 2010	\$ <u>2,473,311</u>
Amount Commission has restricted for closure and postclosure care at June 30, 2010	\$ <u>2,928,237</u>

### Staff

This audit was performed by:

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